

# Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3777.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,993-15-0

### BANKERS.

CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:  
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST:  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained  
on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

CHARTREUX INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

### BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 12 Months £5 per cent.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 3 " " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000  
RESERVE FUND £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months £5 per cent.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 3 " " 3 " "

A. C. MARSHALL,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [563]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., Vice-Chairman  
H. Stollerfohl, Esq., Secretary

Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches: London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

BANKERS:—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

## Intimations.

### THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & Co. Dispensing and Retail  
Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists, Sundries  
and Patent Medicine Vendors.

per dozen.  
KEPLER'S MALT £14.00  
KEPLER'S MALT AND OIL £14.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION £13.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION £23.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—  
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes,  
Sponges, Soap, Tooth Brushes, and  
Toilets.

Perfumes:—Pineapple, Almond, Cologne, Rici-  
sacker and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

"DERMATOL,"  
MANUFACTURED BY FARBERKE,  
HIGHEST & M.; its effect in stimulating  
the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal  
administration against diarrhoea, is described as  
amazing.

D. R. KNORR'S  
LION BRAND  
ANTI-PYRENE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious  
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,  
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,  
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSI-  
PELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other  
complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.  
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.  
Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRENE! Each  
Tin bears the inventor's signature "DR. KNORR"  
in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and  
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China  
Export Import and Bank Company.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446]

### LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,  
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for FINEST PHILIPPS & Co.  
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and  
Optical Instruments.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

[77]

## Insurances.

### THE STANDARD.

#### ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-  
AGES of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family or other rela-  
tives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underinsured are prepared to accept  
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on  
favorable terms,  
Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Office.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894. [433]

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO, JAPAN.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £600,000  
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE £400,000

RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893, £48,551  
SPECIAL RESERVE, Do, £134,097

TOTAL RESERVE £682,648

THE Underinsured, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to accept RISKS  
at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
K. FUKUI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1894. [485]

NOTICE.  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$833,333-33-1/3

RESERVE FUND £318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [107]

## Intimations.

THE UNDERINSURED will not be respon-  
sible for any DEBTS CONTRACTED  
by his THREE CHINESE CLERKS and  
TWO OTHER EMPLOYEES, who have left  
his Service on account of the PLAGUE.

CHOY CHEW,  
No. 243, Praya West.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1894. [693]

CANTON DISTRICT.  
LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,  
No. 47.

TAI-SHEK BARRIER BEACONS,  
BLENHEIM PASSAGE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
WESTERN or UPPER-BEACON at  
TAI-SHEK BARRIER has been CARRIED away.  
Until it can be replaced, a Boat will  
be moored to MARK ITS POSITION, on which the  
RED LIGHT will be hoisted at Night.

J. H. MAY,  
Harbour Master.

Approved,  
E. B. DREW,  
Commissioner.

Custom House,  
Canton, 10th June, 1894. [690]

G. FALCONER & CO.,  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [697]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,  
PRICE ----- 5 DOLLARS.

### MURRAY'S HANDBOOK TO JAPAN

4th Edition, revised and greatly augmented.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.,  
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [6]

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting  
throughout  
the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—  
"CENTRAL,"  
SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the  
centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath  
and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid  
on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

736

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION  
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ICE CHIPPERS AND CHISELS,  
ICE CHESTS.

ICE-WATER PITCHERS, ICE BOWLS, BUTTER COOLERS.

FILTERS.

LEMON SQUEEZERS, LEMON JUICE EXTRACTORS.

WIND-PROOF LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS, PUNKAH LAMPS.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1894. [30]

THE  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS:—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being  
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [329]

W. BREWER.

JUST RECEIVED.

LOYD'S MODERN ARTILLERY.

Tanner's Index of Diseases.

Seaton's Rules & Tables for Marine Engineers.

Murray's Guide to Japan.

Guide Australia and New Zealand.

Tolson—Kingdom of God within you.

Smith's—Man the Primæval Savage.

Stronemyer—Marine Boiler Management.

Big Game Shooting—Badminton Library.

Middleton—Surveying & Surveying Instruments.

Lineham—The Street of Human Habitations.

Walker's Chess Studies.

Lemaire—Indian Clubs.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1894. [67]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA  
MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND  
CORPORATION.

### NOTICE.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the  
above CORPORATION will be held at the  
MASONIC HALL, on MONDAY, the 18th instant,  
at 5 for 5.30 P.M.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1894. [687]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH  
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will  
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 29,  
Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 25th June, at  
NOON, for the purpose of Presenting the Report  
of the Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts to 30th April, 1894, and Electing  
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 12th to 25th June,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
CHAS. F. HARTON,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [679]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY  
MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (Num-  
bered 201 to 220 inclusive) in the COMPANY of  
which LEE SHING was the Owner, having  
been LOST, have been cancelled and NEW  
DEBENTURES bearing the same Numbers  
respectively have been issued in their place.  
The said New Debentures bear on the face  
thereof the words "RE-ISSUED 19 April,  
1894" (in red ink) and "ARNHOLD, KARBERG  
& Co., Gen. Managers" (in black ink); and the  
INTEREST COUPONS attached thereto bear  
the words "RE-ISSUED 19 April, 1894" (in  
red ink) and the initials "A. K. & Co." (in  
black ink).

All Persons are hereby warned against  
negotiating or dealing with the said cancelled  
Debentures.

Dated 14th June, 1894.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
General Managers.

694

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CAN-  
NOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to  
the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER,  
more especially during the present epidemic.  
J. W. KEW & Co.'s STEAM WATER-BOATS  
enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any  
quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the  
greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Flag "W," Commercial Code.

Office 18, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [695]

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Underinsured have been appointed  
Agents for Messrs. ERNEST IRROY &  
Co.'s brands of Champagne at this Port and in  
China:—

CARTE D'OR. per 6 mag. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. pints.  
\$33 \$37 \$33

CARTE BLANCHE. per 1 dozen quarts. per 2 dozen pints.  
\$28 \$30

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [607]

WINE and SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND  
GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [26]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIRRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [699]

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ISMAILIA,"

Captain McAlpin, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on MONDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1894. [700]

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 I. I. I. American Bark

"EDWARD MAY,"

McClure, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1894. [363]

## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignee  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1894. [1]

"STRAITH" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "STRATHAVON,"

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at  
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves  
delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 2 P







## PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Calcutta*, from Marseilles, May 27th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Shingai, H. E. S. H. To Hongkong: Mr. Guilhaumat and family.

Per P. and O. steamer *Britannia*, from London, May 14th.—To Hongkong: Sergeant and Mrs. W. Watson and two children. From India: Mr. Yokohama; Mr. Percy Mathias.

Per P. and O. steamer *Oceanic* from London, May 25th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Whitall. To Shanghai: Mr. G. A. Marlyn.

Per Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, June 4th.—To Hongkong: Mr. A. D. Harman, Mr. E. S. S. Thomas.

Per Glen Line steamer *Glenloch*, from London, May 5th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Val Zila. To Hongkong: Miss Alcock.

## MACAO NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Macao, 15th June, 1894.  
It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the plague which is ravaging Hongkong and Canton is giving a prosperity to the Holy City which it has not known for many years. There is a constant immigration, both European and Mongolian, which has made glad the hearts of the hotel keepers and owners of 'houses to let.' Both Boia Vista and King Kee's hotels have had for some time past as many guests as they could accommodate, and the Chinese quarters are crowded. When talking with an official the other day he told me that there was not a single unoccupied house left on Praya Grande or in the best streets of the European quarter.

The Government authorities are entitled to great credit for the present most satisfactory sanitary condition of the city. After the deadly visitation of cholera a few years ago they were forced to realize the importance of sanitation and to erect a sewerage system which has been a marvel of good drainage and thorough cleanliness. This has been particularly the case since Mr. A. A. Pereira was placed in charge as Civil Administrator, and there can be no doubt that the city to a very considerable extent owes its immunity from plague and other diseases to his energetic policy. He begins his duties in the morning by visiting the hospitals and works until late every night, and every vessel that comes into port, adds the Colonial Surgeon in his rounds, while every quarter of the city where there is a possibility of infection, and personally supervises every improvement and other public work. At the present moment it would be no exaggeration to say that Macao is the cleanest city in the Far East. Not only are all the streets and lanes thoroughly swept and washed, but every drain and sewer has been washed out with fire engine and has then been disinfected by strong chemicals.

Every house, native and Chinese, has been inspected and where necessary has been disinfected and thereafter whitewashed. Even at the present moment there is a corps of disinfectors who visit each morning with fresh lime, chloride of lime, carbolic acid and similar compounds and apply it wherever they think it will be of any benefit.

Among the vessels which last week was Dr. Fries, late American Consul at Amoy, who made a tour through most of the official institutions of the place, including the jail, hospitals and asylums. Dr. Fries expressed himself as being very much pleased with his inspection, and said that our civil hospital was one of the best he had ever visited, a truly model affair of its kind. He also spoke very highly of the hospital tendered him by some of our leading officials.

Mr. Pacheco, the Civil Administrator, has instituted a new system with regard to leprosy which meets with very hearty approval. Instead of sending the unfortunate sufferers from that disease to the hospitals, or allowing them to live in sequestered huts on this side, he now transports them to a small island on Macao Island. In this he follows out the example of the Sandwich Islands, where all the lepers are transported to a small island. One result of this innovation was entirely unexpected. It puts an end to the practice of begging lepers coming into the city from Chinese territory. This in itself is an improvement which cannot be too highly commended.

As yet no quarantine has been established against Hongkong or Canton, although it has been reported that Governor Horta e Costa contemplated something in that direction; there is, however, a very strict inspection of every passenger on board steamers from those places carried out by Dr. Novas, of the Portuguese gunboat *Dia*. Instead of looking for bubonic symptoms Dr. Novas goes a step further and tries to nip the thing in the bud by looking for fever. A passenger with a pulse and temperature appreciably above normal is not allowed to land, but is sent back on the same steamer to Hongkong or Canton as the case may be. The new rule works well as out of the numerous Chinese sent back as fever patients a large proportion developed plague shortly afterwards, and most of them died either before they put foot upon land again or shortly afterwards.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Sydney exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

Telegrams from St. Petersburg give particulars of the vast Nihilist conspiracy reported to have been discovered in that city.

A great number of arrests have been made, including public officials, professors at the universities, priests, and members of a society of friends for the promotion of political liberty. The police behaved with great brutality in making the arrests, stripping some of the women suspects naked.

The conspiracy extended to Moscow, where 50 arrests have been made.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports that a man named Rykov, a prominent citizen at Tomsk, a town in West Siberia, told his wife as a secret that certain friends of his had escaped during their boyhood from the Siberian mines. The woman informed the authorities, with the result that the persons concerned were immediately arrested, flogged, and returned to the mines.

An anti-Semitic outbreak is reported to have occurred at Ekaterinburg, a city in Southern Russia. A portion of the populace attacked, pillaged, and burned a number of Jewish houses, crying "Revenge on the blood-suckers." The riot was ultimately quelled, and ten of the rioters have been arrested.

The Governor has received a dispatch notifying that the Marquis of Ripon has recommended to the Queen that Speakers of Legislative Assemblies and Presidents of Legislative Councils should be allowed to retain the title "honorable" after three years' service.

LONDON, May 14th.  
A religious fight took place to-day at Portdown, County Down, Ireland. During a funeral a number of Nationalists attacked the Orangemen, many of the combatants were armed, and shots were exchanged, several persons being injured. The police succeeded in arresting several of the rioters.

A remarkable point of law has just been decided by an Austrian Appeal Court. A wealthy lady bequeathed a sum of money to the poor and sick of Pola, a town in Italy. The trustees under the will excluded Jews from participation in its benefits on the ground that they were not legally included among "human beings." The matter was taken into the Appeal Court, which has decided, acting on ancient law, that Jews have a right to be included among "human beings."

From New York it is reported that a band of workers from the State of Indiana are marching to Washington to petition Congress to suspend immigration.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Mr. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian Premier, are supporting a scheme for a defensive alliance with Turkey. It is reported that it is proposed to abolish the customs frontier between Turkey and Bulgaria, and to attach Bulgarian officers to the Turkish Army.

Her Majesty the Queen has telegraphed to the Khedive of Egypt, expressing her pleasure at his intended visit to England, and giving him a cordial invitation to be her guest at Windsor Castle.

Owing to disorder in the colleges at Oxford, the authorities have been more strict in their enforcement of the rules.

At Christchurch some of the students have been rusticated, and as a protest against this action a thousand University students formed a procession to-day, and escorted them to the railway station.

The students were greatly excited, and adopted various methods of showing their resentment. A sad boating fatality has occurred at Ipswich, in Suffolk. A party of holiday makers engaged a boat, which capsized, owing to the unskillfulness of the crew in charge, and six of the occupants were drowned.

Experts have recently made an investigation into the condition of the model dwellings in East London. In their report they condemn the crowded state of the houses, and state that the mortality is at per 1,000 per annum.

Among other statements in the report is one to the effect that in 1886 the quantity of carbolic acid in London was 370 per 1,000 volumes, whereas now there is 568 per 1,000 volumes.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* states that the Vatican for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope has been a long time in the making. The death is announced of the Earl of Lindsay, who was born in 1827, and succeeded to the title in 1851.

There is at present a remarkable epidemic of suicide in Paris. Several students and juveniles are among the victims. It is reported that Sir John Tomlinson Hibbert, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, is to succeed Mr. A. J. Mundella as President of the Board of Trade.

An agrarian outrage is reported from Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. A farmer named Mitchell, who had taken a farm from which another tenant had been evicted by the landlord, was to-day brutally attacked by a number of residents in the district. Several of his limbs were broken and his skull fractured. He is now reported to be in a dying condition. A number of persons have been arrested for complicity in the outrage.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the leader of the Conservatives in the Spanish Cortes, in the course of a speech in the Chamber yesterday, said that it was impossible for one nation to hold the keys to the Straits of Gibraltar.

It is expected that the Pope will convene a national synod in the United States to devise means to terminate the existing dispute on the education system.

Monsieur Saisi, the special delegate to America on the question, and the Roman Catholic bishops propose the appointment of a permanent Papal legate to the United States.

Sir John Pender, M.P., chairman of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, has informed Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada in London, that it would be possible to construct a single Pacific cable for £1,800,000, but that it would be impossible to obtain a profit if the cable was worked on the terms proposed by the Intercolonial Postal Conference at Wellington.

The new board of directors of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company have decided that they will not institute a prosecution against the old directors.

M. Charles Louis Ambrose Thomas, the French musical composer, has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

The Egyptian Assembly of Notables has decided upon the criminal prosecution of Ferdinand de Lesseps and the other early directors of the Suez Canal for the alleged embezzlement of founders' shares granted by the late Said Pasha in 1857.

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The Serbian Supreme Court has given its decision with respect to the case recently issued by King Alexander, restoring his father, ex-King Milan, to his full rights and to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Serbian Army. The Court rules that the case is illegal.

It is believed that preparations are being made for a revolution in Serbia, and numerous political arrests have taken place daily.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Casimir-Perier, replying to a question, said that the Government possessed the absolute right to nominate bishops, and they had told the Papal Nuncio that they would not permit any intervention of the Church in political questions.

It is announced that the Turkish Government have decided to send 2,500 men and 14 guns to suppress the revolt in Albania.

The trouble at Christ Church College, Oxford, has been increased by further decisive action on the part of the authorities. A number of the students, including a peer, sent in a protest against the recent sentences passed upon the turbulent students who were rusticated. The result was that the authorities rusticated the protesters.

Some of the students threaten to prosecute the authorities.

May 10th.  
At the Manchester meeting to-day the Whitston Plate resulted:—

Whitston Plate, 1,000-sovs., two-year-olds, five furlongs.

Mr. Timmer's b c Hopbine, by Despair—1

Vixen—2

Mr. A. W. Cox's b or br f Galestia, by Galestia—3

Mr. W. M. G. Singer's b c Telescope, by Telescope—4

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says that the Pope is profoundly grieved at the attitude of the French Government towards the Vatican, and is recalling Monsignor Ferrasi, the Nuncio at Paris, and creating him a Cardinal.

The *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin states that the Upper Chamber of the Bavarian Legislature has agreed to the deposition and personal arrest of King Otto owing to his insanity, and to the succession of Prince Leopold, the Regent, and uncle of the King. The same paper expresses the belief that the Chamber of Deputies will acquiesce in the deposition of King Otto. [King Otto was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded to the throne on June 13, 1886. Prince Leopold was born March 12, 1841, and was appointed Regent June 10, 1886.]

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the leader of the Conservatives in the Spanish Cortes, in the course of a speech in the Chamber yesterday, said that it was impossible for one nation to hold the keys to the Straits of Gibraltar.

It is expected that the Pope will convene a national synod in the United States to devise means to terminate the existing dispute on the education system.

Monsieur Saisi, the special delegate to America on the question, and the Roman Catholic bishops propose the appointment of a permanent Papal legate to the United States.

Sir John Pender, M.P., chairman of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, has informed Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada in London, that it would be possible to construct a single Pacific cable for £1,800,000, but that it would be impossible to obtain a profit if the cable was worked on the terms proposed by the Intercolonial Postal Conference at Wellington.

The new board of directors of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company have decided that they will not institute a prosecution against the old directors.

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Disastrous floods have taken place in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., causing widespread destruction of property.

Routes and bridges have been swept away. Thousands of persons are homeless. Many are fleeing to the highlands for safety.

Enormous damage has been done. The loss to William's Port alone amounts to \$1,000,000. The body of the late Mr. Edmund Yates, proprietor of the *World* who died from an apoplectic seizure, has been cremated.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir William Harcourt, in reply to a question, said that, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he greatly sympathized with the memorial which had been presented by the Defence Committee, showing the inadequacy of the share of the cost of the general naval defence of the empire which was borne by the colonies.

Alluding to the death duties, as set forth in the Budget, Sir William said that the duties would not apply to property held by British subjects in countries under other sovereigns.

The British Government have leased to Leopold, King of the Belgians, for the remainder of his reign, half of the vast territory which Emin Pasha occupied in Equatorial Africa.

Dr. Bucknill, originator of the volunteer movement, has been knighted.

The Pan-American Bimetallic Association have asked the United States Congress to fix the ratio between silver and gold at 16 to 1.

AUCKLAND, May 24th.  
Samoa files to the 17th inst give details of the progress of the rebellion in Samoa. The rebellious natives have assumed a defiant attitude, and in turning out the Government adherents from their districts, they have been particularly severe. In many cases even women have been deprived of clothing. The presence of the German warship *Falk* at Paila, instead of creating fear had the contrary effect, many of the natives saying they were prepared to try conclusions with her. In the event of a clash the Government party at Muluva have resolved to take immediate and active measures against the rebels, and also to invite over the Savilians to assist in an attack. The rebels hold the position which Tamassee maintained four years ago, repeatedly repulsing the attacks then made on him with great loss of life. The Government troops have taken the field, and notified the rebels that unless complete submission be made by the 10th instant, the attack will commence. The warships *Curacoa*, *Bustard*, and *Falk* were then at Apia awaiting orders.

LONDON, May 25th.  
During a rout at Mankari with a large body Nyassaland slave-traders Major Edwards, with only 200 men, defeated his opponents who numbered 2,000, of whom 100 were killed.

The catarract was easily removed from Mr. Gladstone's eye. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished personages telegraphed concerning his health.

Spain and Germany are enforcing hostile tariffs against each other.

German steamship companies have cut steersage rates from Italian ports to New York to \$30. The Emperor of Germany travels with a suite of sixty persons, who require at least forty rooms.

In Holland an attempt is being made to pass a bill allowing women to be elected to Parliament. Italy has forgiven the New Orleans "incident," and commends the Southern States to her emigrants.

The Russian Government has advised the Pope of his intention to establish a legation at the Vatican.

The London *Court Journal* says that there are 1,864 officers on the General's list of Great Britain's Army.

Steersage passage from London to New York has been cut by the International Navigation Company to \$2.

The Emperor of Austria is having a new throne built at Pesth for his use while acting as King of Hungary.

An interesting experiment is being tried by a minister in London—the establishment of a church for children.

There are now seventy-four survivors of the famous Balclutha charge, so far as the British Army authorities can trace.

The Bank of England will be 200 years old next July, and the event will perhaps be celebrated in some way.

It costs Great Britain \$30,000 to scrape the baronies off the bottom of one of its big men-of-war and replace it.

The making of lucifer matches is a State monopoly in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Roumania, and Servia.

The International Medical Congress in Rome appointed Dr. J. B. Murphy of Chicago honorary President for the United States.

The Khedive intends to make a tour of Austria, France and England during the summer. He will also visit Constantinople.

Though Queen Victoria is suffering from no distinct malady, it is known that she is far from well. She has aged rapidly of late.

The African State railways in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State yielded a dividend of close upon 5 per cent. during last year.

The smearing of mango trees in India with plaster and hair is believed to be connected with a native conspiracy to overthrow British rule.

Don Carlos has informed the Pope that he would relinquish his claim to the Spanish throne, and he is strongly supported by Spanish priests.

The French Congo region, covering 200,000 square miles and having a population of 7,000,000, contains only 300 European residents.

The Imperial Gazette of Madrid asserts that the Spanish budget will show an increase in revenue of 20,000,000 pesetas, as compared with the budget of 1893.

The acquisition of 500,000 acres of the Zuyder Zee by means of a dyke and at a cost of 155,000,000 guilders is recommended by a Dutch Royal Commission.

The first cigars made from tobacco grown in the German-African colonies are said to be coarse in flavor and very strong. The seed was imported from Cuba.

The Prussian Government has operated railroads successfully that a surplus of \$1,000,000 has accumulated, and it is now proposed to reduce fares still lower.

The Congo Railroad, twenty-five miles long and the entering wedge into mid-African territory, has begun operations. The passenger rate for a first-class ticket is \$30.

There is a great glut of potatoes in several districts of south-east England. They are quantities are being laid to stock.

By forbidding the performance of an opera in French, the authorities of Colmar, Upper Alsace, roused intense feeling among the French residents of the conquered territory.

The Anglican Bishop (Blyth) of Jerusalem, says that about 100,000 Jews have entered Palestine during the last few years, and that the Arab is a vaster host is imminent.

Official reports from Warsaw state that cholera has again taken an epidemic form in that frontier Government district of Poland.

The will of the late Sir James Stephen is a marvel of shortness and clearness. It runs: "This is my last will. I give all my property to my wife, whom I appoint sole executrix. The Hamburg-American Line has new under construction five new steamships, specially built

with regard for the freight traffic, but will also accommodate cabin and steerage passengers.

There is every prospect of an abundant fruit crop in the south of England this year. Cherries are particularly promising, and there is indication of an especially heavy crop of apples and pears.

Though it is now the height of the London season there are loud complaints about there being so few people in town. The hard times are supposed to be the cause of interfering with the accustomed gaieties.

The Amer of Bokhara, in Central Asia, has modified entirely his habits and customs, as a result of his recent voyage in Russia. He has opened the gates of his palace to Russian ladies and organized dancing parties.

The Duke of Westminster is asking the sympathy of his friends because, under the terms of the death duties in the pending budget, his estate at his death must pay to the Government a tax of no less than \$5,000,000.

A body of "Sahara troops" is to be raised by France for service in her arid African possessions, where the heat is fatal to French soldiers. They are to consist mainly of natives of those regions, but the officers will be Frenchmen.

A scheme for a ship canal connecting the Baltic and the Black Seas, from Kheron to Riga, is being considered by the Russian Ministry of Ways and Communications. The canal is estimated to cost 30,000,000 rubles.

An attempt was recently made to force the circulation of a depreciated silver currency in Madagascar at its face value, when upon the Government on March 29th issued a decree that silver without a gold guarantee should be no longer current.

It is suggested in France that "a beautiful and patriotic feature" of Joan of Arc, the new patron saint of the nation, whose memory is being honored in various ways all over the country just now, be put on the next edition of French postage stamps.

The chief Spanish ex-captain died recently at Madrid. On the day of his funeral thirteen candidates applied for the vacant place. Among them were one lawyer, one retired sergeant-major, and a gentleman who based his claim upon the fact that he was an intimate friend of the deceased.

"A herb doctor," who practiced in Paris, had a patient who suffered from a tumor. The doctor induced her to give him \$200 to make a journey to the Pyrenees in order to procure a rare medicinal plant. The resultant dose was followed by death of the patient, and the enterprising doctor is in gaol.

The Emperor of Germany desires nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent to him regularly after every harvest from a plantation in the State of Michoacan, which lies on the Pacific coast of Mexico, about midway between the United States and Central America. There is a large German colony there which has been cultivating coffee for many years.

"YOUR LIFE IS NOT WORTH A STRAW"

Not worth a straw, eh? Then it was worth just nothing—nothing at all. Who has not used that comparison a thousand times to express about worthlessness? A straw? The wind blows it away. A burnt-up candle—what is it worth? The wick is blown out. What of it? Who cares for a straw?

Yet this is exactly what a doctor recently said to one of his patients. "Your life is not worth a straw." How much is a doctor worth who will speak so to one that trusts him, and has no hope but in his skill? For my part, if I were up for sale at auction, I would bid one straw for him—no more. If what he said was true, he had no right to say it. Such a doctor is more likely to kill with his tongue than to cure with his drugs.

A woman tells the story, and she tells it well. If it doesn't sound like the truth, then I don't know what ever does. The dates and the facts are all there, plain and orderly.

"In the summer of 1878," she says, "I found myself feeling tired, languid, low-spirited, and weak. I felt as if some evil were about to happen. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had excruciating pain at my loins and sides. There was a horrible gnawing pain at the pit of my stomach, and a rising in the throat as if I should choke. My head felt as though I had a ton weight on it. Gradually I got worse,



